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1. A combination therapeutic product comprising a β-lactamase inhibitor of Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and one or more β-lactam antibiotics, wherein the β-lactamase inhibitor of Formula I has the structural formula given below:
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_1 \\ | \\ \text{R}_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{X}_1-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{X}_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{X}_3-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{X}_4-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{X}_5-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{Q}-\text{B}(\text{OH})_2-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{R}_3 \end{array} \quad (\text{I})$$
- wherein:
- Q is absent or selected from O, CH₂, NH or S;
- ring atoms X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄ and X₅ are either all carbon atoms or one or two of X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄ and X₅ are nitrogen atoms;
- n is 0 or 1;
- R₁ is a substituent group selected from hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy or a group of the formula:
- Y—X—Z
- wherein
- Y is absent or a linker group of the formula $[\text{CR}^{\text{A}1}\text{R}^{\text{A}2}]_m$ — in which m is an integer selected from 1 or 2, and R^{A1} and R^{A2} are each independently selected from hydrogen or (1-2C)alkyl;
- X is absent or —O—, —C(O)—, —C(O)O—, —OC(O)—, —CH(OR^{A3})—, —N(R^{A3})—, —N(R^{A3})—